

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Thursday, October 3, 1996

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. WALKER].

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
October 3, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable ROBERT S. WALKER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Let us pray using the words of St. Francis:

Lord, make us instruments of Your peace.

Where there is hatred, let us sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is discord, union; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is darkness, light; where there is sadness, joy.

Grant that we may not so much seek to be consoled as to console, to be understood as to understand, to be loved as to love. For it is in giving that we receive, it is in pardoning that we are pardoned, and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MONTGOMERY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was commu-

nicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bills on Wednesday, October 2, 1996:

H.R. 2297, to codify without substantive change laws related to transportation and to improve the United States Code;

H.R. 3005, to amend the Federal securities laws in order to promote efficiency and capital formation in the financial market, and to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to promote more efficient management of mutual funds, protect investors, and provide more effective and less burdensome regulation;

H.R. 3118, to amend title 38, United States Code, to reform eligibility for health care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, to authorize major medical facility construction projects for the Department, to improve administration of health care by the Department, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3159, to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1997, 1998, and 1999 for the National Transportation Safety Board, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 3815, to make technical corrections and miscellaneous amendments to trade laws.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3539) "An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3723) "An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect proprietary economic information, and for other purposes."

PRINTING OF GENERAL TABLE OF CONTENTS ON H.R. 3610, OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and on behalf of the Committee on Appropriations, the Chair will submit for separate printing a general table of contents to accompany the conference report on the bill H.R. 3610, the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997.

There was no objection.

DIVISION A—[APPROPRIATIONS AND OFFSETS]

TITLE I—OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 101(a). Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997:

- Title I—Department of Justice
- Title II—Department of Commerce and Related Agencies
- Title III—The Judiciary
- Title IV—Department of State and Related Agencies
- Title V—Related Agencies
- Title VI—General Provisions
- Title VII—Rescissions—Department of Justice
- Title VIII—Fiscal Year 1996 Supplemental and Rescission—Department of Justice
- Title IX—Supplemental Appropriations—Department of Commerce

Sec. 101(b). Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1997:

- Title I—Military Personnel
- Title II—Operation and Maintenance
- Title III—Procurement
- Title IV—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
- Title V—Revolving and Management Funds
- Title VI—Other Department of Defense Programs
- Title VII—Related Agencies
- Title VIII—General Provisions
- Title IX—Fiscal Year 1996 Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions for Anti-Terrorism, Counter-Terrorism, and Security Enhancement Activities

Sec. 101(c). Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997 (together with NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act of 1996, and Bank for Economic Cooperation and Development in the Middle East and North Africa Act):

- Title I—Export and Investment Assistance
- Title II—Bilateral Economic Assistance
- Title III—Military Assistance
- Title IV—Multilateral Economic Assistance
- Title V—General Provisions
- Title VI—NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act of 1996
- Title VII—Middle East Development Bank

Sec. 101(d). Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997:

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Title I—Department of the Interior
 Title II—Related Agencies
 Title III—General Provisions
 Title IV—Emergency Appropriations

Sec. 101(e). Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (including Student Loan Marketing Association Reorganization Act of 1996, and Museum and Library Services Act of 1996):

Title I—Department of Labor
 Title II—Department of Health and Human Services
 Title III—Department of Education
 Title IV—Related Agencies
 Title V—General Provisions
 Title VI—Reorganization and Privatization of Sallie Mae and Connie Lee
 Title VII—Museum and Library Services Act of 1996

Sec. 101(f). Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1997 (including Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996):

Title I—Department of the Treasury
 Title II—Postal Service
 Title III—Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President
 Title IV—Independent Agencies
 Title V—General Provisions—This Act
 Title VI—General Provisions—Departments, Agencies, and Corporations
 Title VII—Counter-Terrorism and Drug Law Enforcement
 Title VIII—Federal Financial Management Improvement

TITLE II—ECONOMIC GROWTH AND REGULATORY PAPERWORK REDUCTION

Subtitle A—Streamlining the Home Mortgage Lending Process

Subtitle B—Streamlining Government Regulation

Chapter 1—Eliminating Unnecessary Regulatory Requirements and Procedures

Chapter 2—Eliminating Unnecessary Regulatory Burdens

Chapter 3—Regulatory Micromanagement Relief

Subtitle C—Regulatory Impact on Cost of Credit and Credit Availability

Subtitle D—Consumer Credit

Chapter 1—Credit Reporting Reform

Chapter 2—Credit Repair Organizations

Subtitle E—Asset Conservation, Lender Liability, and Deposit Insurance Protection

Subtitle F—Miscellaneous

Subtitle G—Deposit Insurance Funds

TITLE III—SPECTRUM ALLOCATION PROVISIONS

Sec. 3001. Competitive Bidding for Spectrum.

TITLE IV—ADJUSTMENT OF PAYGO BALANCES

Sec. 4001. Adjustment of Paygo Balances.

TITLE V—ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

Chapter 1—Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies

Chapter 2—District of Columbia

Chapter 3—Energy and Water Development

Chapter 4—Legislative Branch

Chapter 5—Department of Transportation

Chapter 6—Department of the Treasury

Chapter 7—International Security Assistance

Chapter 8—General Provisions

DIVISION B—OREGON RESOURCE CONSERVATION ACT OF 1996

TITLE I—OPAL CREEK WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RECREATION AREA

TITLE II—UPPER KLAMATH BASIN

TITLE III—DESCHUTES BASIN

TITLE IV—MOUNT HOOD CORRIDOR

TITLE V—COQUILLE TRIBAL FOREST

TITLE VI—BULL RUN WATERSHED PROTECTION

TITLE VII—OREGON ISLANDS WILDERNESS, ADDITIONS

TITLE VIII—UMPQUA RIVER LAND EXCHANGE STUDY

DIVISION C—ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION REFORM AND IMMIGRANT RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1996

TITLE I—IMPROVEMENTS TO BORDER CONTROL, FACILITATION OF LEGAL ENTRY, AND INTERIOR ENFORCEMENT

Subtitle A—Improved Enforcement at the Border

Subtitle B—Facilitation of Legal Entry

Subtitle C—Interior Enforcement

TITLE II—ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES AGAINST ALIEN SMUGGLING; DOCUMENT FRAUD

Subtitle A—Enhanced Enforcement and Penalties Against Alien Smuggling

Subtitle B—Deterrence of Document Fraud

TITLE III—INSPECTION, APPREHENSION, DETENTION, ADJUDICATION, AND REMOVAL OF INADMISSIBLE AND DEPORTABLE ALIENS

Subtitle A—Revision of Procedures for Removal of Aliens

Subtitle B—Criminal Alien Provisions

Subtitle C—Revision of Grounds for Exclusion and Deportation

Subtitle D—Changes in Removal of Alien Terrorist Provisions

Subtitle E—Transportation of Aliens

Subtitle F—Additional Provisions

TITLE IV—ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS AGAINST EMPLOYMENT

Subtitle A—Pilot Programs for Employment Eligibility Confirmation

Subtitle B—Other Provisions Relating to Employer Sanctions

Subtitle C—Unfair Immigration-Related Employment Practices

TITLE V—RESTRICTIONS ON BENEFITS FOR ALIENS

Subtitle A—Eligibility of Aliens for Public Assistance and Benefits

Subtitle B—Public Charge Exclusion

Subtitle C—Affidavits of Support

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Provisions

Subtitle E—Housing Assistance

Subtitle F—General Provisions

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Refugees, Parole, and Asylum

Subtitle B—Miscellaneous Amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Visa Processing and Consular Efficiency

Subtitle D—Other Provisions

Subtitle E—Technical Corrections

DIVISION D—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS IMPROVEMENT ACT

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS ACT

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT

DIVISION E—(CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT AND WATER SECURITY)

TITLE I—CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT AND WATER SECURITY ACT

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
 Washington, DC, October 3, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
 Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on October 2, 1996 at 6:00 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he returns without his approval, H.R. 2909, the "Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Eminent Domain Prevention Act."

With warm regards,
 ROBIN H. CARLE,
 Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

SILVIO O. CONTE NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE REFUGE EMINENT DOMAIN PREVENTION ACT—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 104-271)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:
 I am returning herewith without my approval H.R. 2909, the "Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Eminent Domain Prevention Act."

This bill would prohibit the use of eminent domain authority for the protection of the public's fish and wildlife resources at portions of the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge in the States of New Hampshire and Vermont. Because it is unnecessary and would undermine important governmental interests, I cannot support it.

First, the Conte Refuge poses no threat to property owners. Located along the Connecticut River in the States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont, it represents an entirely new kind of national wildlife refuge. Rather than relying on the traditional approach of acquiring large tracts of land, the comprehensive plan for the Conte Refuge provides that only small amounts will come into Federal ownership—a total of only 1,200 acres in New Hampshire and Vermont, along with conservation easements for an additional 760 acres. Instead of Federal land acquisition, the main emphasis for the Refuge will be on restoring the Connecticut River watershed through voluntary partnerships, cooperative agreements, and environmental education. The Fish and Wildlife Service has no intention of using its eminent domain authority.

Second, this bill would undermine a constitutionally bestowed authority of

the Federal Government by prohibiting the use of eminent domain for fish and wildlife conservation. The truth is that the Fish and Wildlife Service almost never uses eminent domain for wildlife conservation purposes—on a nationwide basis, since 1989, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has only used its eminent domain power with the consent of the owner to settle price or title differences. Still, eminent domain remains an important tool of last resort, to protect the public's interest in fish and wildlife resources should unforeseen circumstances arise.

Private property is a fundamental American right and value. But this bill is unnecessary and would erode a constitutional authority that has served the public interest for over 200 years. As stated during debate on this bill in the House of Representatives, H.R. 2909 is a solution in search of a problem.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 2, 1996.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and the veto message and bill will be printed as a House document.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the veto message of the President, together with the accompanying bill, H.R. 2909, be referred to the Committee on Resources.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

CALENDAR YEAR REPORTS PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Commerce:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the 1995 calendar year reports as prepared by the Department of Transportation on activities under the Highway Safety Act, the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, and the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act of 1972, as amended.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 3, 1996.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

CONCERN EXPRESSED OVER USE OF MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I took this House floor and talked about my concern about military personnel staffing in the Speaker's office and how I felt it ran afoul of House rules. House rules are very clear about who can be allowed to be a fellow, who can be a detailee, or who can be a volunteer. Obviously my real fight is with the Defense Department. Today I will be firing off another letter to Secretary Perry who has been playing games with me for about 6 months claiming, "Well, she's leaving town, so if we just wait long enough, this will go away."

What I want to say to Secretary Perry is every way I read your very own staffing document, all gazillion pages of it, this is also in violation of here. They claim the people in the Speaker's office were assigned to the Joint Chiefs of Staff legally under here. Fine, you can assign officers to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. But there is not anywhere in here that says then the Joint Chiefs can take them and do whatever they want, have them work in bakeries, filling stations, day care centers, or the Speaker's office. Absolutely not. And when you are talking about very high-priced military staff, that is indeed a concern.

So yesterday we talked about the House rules. Today I must say I do not accept DOD's explanation at all that this is valid. But let me go one step further and say what I think everyone in America should be concerned about other than the money is the fact that do we want military officers engaged in partisan political activities.

Let me read you something from George Will. George Will's column today was praising the 104th Congress, which I do not think I would do, I would disagree with some of those facts, but he goes on to say in his column that this record has been obscured by the fog of war rhetoric from its leader, the Speaker, and for whom politics of war has been carried on through his office.

He goes on to talk about the different tapes that have been obtained with the Speaker's conversations with Army officers in which they are filled with military jargon about "politics is war" and "our budget fight is like the Duke of Wellington's peninsula campaign," and I could go on and on and on. But I think people are scared when they think we are up here playing war games with their lives, or war games with Medicare, Social Security, the budget or whatever we are doing. This should be a civil place and not a place where we are trying to incite civil war

between two parties. I think it is very wrong to use military officers to come over and engage in that.

Today in Roll Call—and I will put in the RECORD the Roll Call editorial which is a newspaper editorial that I think is very valid—it talks about this issue and lays out many more facts about it. It goes on and says, it is a very serious matter for GINGRICH to systematically use Army personnel and facilities to train House Republican membership and leaders and top leadership staff in skills that they are to use to defeat the Democrats in partisan warfare.

I ask you, is that what we want our military officers doing? Do we have so many military officers we are now going to deploy them into the Republican and Democratic parties—although the Democrats did not get any—and fight it out here?

I say as I leave this institution that I care so much about, I think this is a huge cloud, and I hope we get it cleared up. I think the bottom line still lays with the Defense Department who clearly wanted to get on the new leadership's good side, and I suppose if they had asked them to clear out the Pentagon and let them use it for staffing or send cars over here or anything else, it looks like they would because they sent helicopters, officers, or anything they asked for. That is wrong. We have always kept our military separate and nonpartisan. These staffing rules are very clear that the military on active duty that are getting paid by the taxpayers are not supposed to be engaged in partisan activities.

As I say this, I chuckle because a couple of years ago I worked very hard in transferring my military base from military to civilian status, and in May before the election, I was not allowed on the military base because it was considered too partisan, the May before the November election, by DOD. So you could not go to help transfer something that you had spent probably 18 months working on because that was partisan and yet they can send military officers over here, helicopters, facilities, train people, and be in all this dialog? No. Something is terribly amiss here. I really am sorry to have to keep taking the floor and pounding away, but I think it is very important to let Secretary Perry know I am not going to let this go, I hope the press does not let this go, and I hope the American people do not let this go.

WAR AND POLITICS

From Sun-tzu to Clausewitz to Mao Zedong, there's been an intimate connection between war and politics. House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) has every right to be fascinated by the connection, to the point of famously declaring that "politics is war without bloodshed." As a legislative leader, he also has every right and responsibility to familiarize himself with the strategies the Army is developing to protect the country's national security. If some of what he learns

about war is intellectually applicable to his political pursuits, he's clearly free to adopt it.

It's another matter entirely, however, for Gingrich top systematically use Army personnel and facilities to train House Republican Members and top leadership staff in skills they can use to defeat Democrats in partisan warfare. Yet this, according to a two-part series to articles by Roll Call's Damon Chapple, is what Gingrich did from 1993 through 1995, using the US Army Training and Doctrine Command at Fort Monroe, Va. TRADOC's contribution to the art of war: a new fighting doctrine emphasizing operations that are "rapid, unpredictable, violent, and disorienting to the enemy."

According to documents obtained by Roll Call under the Freedom of Information Act, Gingrich arranged for at least seven separate TRADOC sessions for 15 Republican leadership aides and six Members serving on a task force headed by Rep. Pete Hoekstra (R-Mich). Costs were paid for by the Army, although the purpose of the sessions seems to have been to help Republicans maintain their House majority—i.e. defeat the Democrats in "bloodless" war.

The documents indicate that Army officials became concerned—legitimately so—about being used for such a purpose, especially after Hoekstra mentioned to one Army colonel that the program was to be expanded to Senate Republicans. The colonel suggested that Gingrich should hire a retired Army officer to conduct the seminars or "as a minimum, suggest to the Speaker that we have to, in some way, make this more bipartisan."

Exactly so. Gingrich could have used Republicans party finds had he chosen, but instead he used taxpayer resources—inappropriately, we believe. But there is an even more troubling aspect here. As of January 1995, Gingrich ceased being merely a Republican leader and became a constitutional officer. For a House Speaker to use the Army to make "war" on his political opposition is a misuse of the military and his own office.

FAREWELL TO REPRESENTATIVE SCHROEDER AND STICKING UP FOR THE MILITARY

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the gentlewoman that just spoke is leaving this body and we are going to miss her. She has been a very valuable Member even though we have disagreed quite often. I happen to agree on this particular issue. I am just afraid that the way it was presented, that I know that she did not mean this intentionally but that it would criticize our military. The people that serve in our military, they usually start out when they are 18, 19 years old or after they have gone through college and ROTC, they become officers in any branch of the military, and they are some of the most respected people in all of America.

□ 1415

I think we always have to look at that, especially if they serve in the Pentagon, if they are the Joint Chiefs of Staff. They did not get there by having their integrity questioned.

I would just like to stick up for them and say they are, to my knowledge, some of the finest people I have ever known, not only this Joint Chiefs of Staff, but all of those that have preceded them. I just wanted to say that for the record, and wish the gentlewoman good-bye.

MILITARY BEING PUT IN DIFFICULT POSITION

(Mrs. SCHROEDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for his nice comments. If I was doing anything to demean military personnel, please, let me apologize over and over again. You know and I know that DOD directive 1344.10 is absolutely opposed to partisan activities on active duty, and yet if they are sent there by the Joint Chiefs and get used that way, what do they do?

It is because of whistleblowers in the military that we are very concerned about this and raised red flags. Yet, apparently, the Secretary of Defense said put them down, we are going to do this, and told them to do it anyway.

So I salute them for coming forward, and I thank the gentleman. The Sergeant Bilco thing of bilking the taxpayer, we do not want. I do think they are some of the finest people that have been around, and I do think that they get put in a very difficult position when we use them.

So I thank the gentleman for his support on this. We will work hard to get it straightened out.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the House stands in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 16 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1701

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. WALKER] at 5 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.

HOOR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Member (at her own request) to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mrs. SCHROEDER, for 5 minutes, today.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee did on the following dates present to the President, for his approval, bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

On October 2, 1996:

H.R. 543. An act to reauthorize the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1734. An act to reauthorize the National Film Preservation Board, and for other purposes;

H.J. Res. 198. Joint resolution appointing the day for the convening of the first session of the One Hundred Fifth Congress and the day for the counting in Congress of the electoral votes for President and Vice-President cast in December 1996; and

H.R. 2579. An act to establish the National Tourism Board and the National Tourism Organization to promote international travel and tourism to the United States.

On October 3, 1996:

H.R. 2297. An act to codify without substantive changes laws related to transportation and to improve the United States Code;

H.R. 3005. An act to amend the Federal securities laws in order to promote efficiency and capital formation in the financial markets, and to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to promote more efficient management of mutual funds, protect investors, and provide more effective and less burdensome regulation;

H.R. 3118. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to reform eligibility for health care provided for the Department of Veterans Affairs, to authorize major medical facility construction projects for the Department, to improve administrative of health care by the Department, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3159. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1997, 1998, and 1999 for the National Transportation Safety Board, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 3815. An act to make technical corrections and miscellaneous amendments to trade laws.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 2297. An act to codify without substantive change laws related to transportation and to improve the United States Code;

H.R. 3005. An act to amend the Federal securities laws in order to promote efficiency and capital formation in the financial market, and to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to promote more efficient management of mutual funds, protect investors, and provide more effective and less burdensome regulation;

H.R. 3118. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to reform eligibility for health care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, to authorize major medical facility construction projects for the Department, to improve administration of health care by the Department, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3159. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1997, 1998, and 1999 for the National Transportation Safety Board, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 3815. An act to make technical corrections and miscellaneous amendments to trade laws.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, October 4, 1996, at 2 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

5415. A letter from the Administrator, Farm Service Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—1996 Marketing Quota and Price Support for Burley Tobacco (RIN: 0560-AE47) received October 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

5416. A letter from the Director, Administration and Management, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule—DFAS Privacy Act Program (Defense Finance and Accounting Service) [DFAS Reg. 5400.11 R] received October 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on National Security.

5417. A letter from the Director, Administration and Management, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule—Privacy Program (Defense Special Weapons Agency) [DSWA Instruction 5400.11B] received October 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on National Security.

5418. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Control of Air Pollution from New and In-Use Motor Vehicles and New and In-Use Motor Vehicle Engines: Certification and Test Procedures [FRL-5618-02] received September 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5419. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision; Kern County Air Pollution Control

District, Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, South Coast Air Quality Management District [FRL-56-4] received September 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5420. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District; South Coast Air Quality Management District [FRL-5616-6] received September 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5421. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Arizona—Maricopa Nonattainment Area, Carbon Monoxide [FRL-5628-6] received September 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5422. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clean Air Act Interim Approval of Operating Permits Program; Delegation of Section 112 Standards; State of New Hampshire [FRL-5619-4] received September 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5423. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clean Air Act Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan for North Dakota; Revisions to the Air Pollution Control Rules; Delegation of Authority for Colorado Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources [FRL-5618-8] received September 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5424. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clean Air Act Final Interim Approval of Operating Permits Program; Delegation of Section 112 Standards; State of Vermont [FRL-5612-6] received September 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5425. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Medical Devices; Effective Dates of Requirement for Premarket Approval for Class III Preamendments Devices (RIN: 0910-AA31) received October 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5426. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Interim Guidance for 10 CFR 50.65—The Maintenance Rule and Steam Generator Tube Inspections (EGM 96-002 and EGM 96-003) received September 30, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

5427. A letter from the Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered or Threatened Status for Four Southern Maritime Chaparral Plant Taxa from Coastal Southern California and Northwestern Baja California, Mexico (RIN: 1018-AC01) received October 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

5428. A letter from the Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered Status for Three Plant Species (Cyanea dunbarii, Lysimachia Maxima, and Schiedea sarmentosa) from the Island of Molokai, Hawaii (RIN: 1018-AD49) received October 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

5429. A letter from the Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Status for the Plant *Delissea undulata* (RIN: 1018-AC56) received October 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

5430. A letter from the Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered Status for Twenty-Five Plant Species from the Island of Oahu, Hawaii (RIN: 1018-AD50) received October 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

5431. A letter from the Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered or Threatened Status for Nineteen Plant Species from the Island of Kauai, Hawaii (RIN: 1018-AD46) received October 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

5432. A letter from the Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered Status or Threatened Status for Fourteen Plant Taxa from the Hawaiian Islands (RIN: 1018-AD58) received October 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

5433. A letter from the Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered Status for Thirteen Plants from the Island of Hawaii, State of Hawaii (RIN: 018-AD25) received October 2, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

5434. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting the annual report on the status of the public ports of the United States for calendar years 1994-1995, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 308(c); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

5435. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Jetstream Model 4101 Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-129-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) (1996-0235) received October 1, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

5436. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 767 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-NM-203-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 1, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

5437. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; de Havilland Model DHC-8-100 and -300 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-72] (RIN:

2120-AA64) (1996-0230) received October 1, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

5438. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A3000 Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 92-NM-225] (RIN: 2120-AA64) (1996-0229) received October 1, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

5439. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F28 Mark 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-NM-152] (RIN: 2120-AA64) (1996-0228) received October 1, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

5440. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Jetstream Model 4101 Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 2120-AA64] (RIN: 2120-AA64) (1996-0227) received October 1, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

5441. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Fairchild Aircraft SA26, SA226, and SA227 Series Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 94-CE-22-AD] (RIN: 2120-AA64) (1996-0233) received October 1, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

5442. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney PW2000 Series Turbofan Engines (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-ANE-37] (RIN: 2120-AA64) (1996-0198) received October 1, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

5443. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination No. 96-51: Emigration Policies of Mongolia, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2432(a); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

5444. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Medicare Program; Update of Ambulatory Surgical Center Payment Rates Effective for Services on or After October 1, 1996 [BPD-874-N] received October 1, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly, to the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means.

5445. A letter from the Director, Audit Oversight and Liaison, General Accounting Office, transmitting a report entitled, "Financial Audit: Independent Counsel Expenditures for the Six Months Ended March 31, 1996" (GAO/AIMD-96-166), pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 591 note; jointly, to the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight and the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska: Committee on Resources. H.R. 3534. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to renew certain permits in the Mineral King Addition of the Sequoia National Park and to protect historic and cultural resources in that National Park, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 104-866). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CONDIT (for himself, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, and Mr. RADANOVICH):

H.R. 4339. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to impose certain requirements on areas upwind of ozone nonattainment areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 4340. A bill to prohibit, in connection with the termination of Army activities at

the Stratford Army Engine Plant, the expenditure of Federal funds to cover the costs of relocating a Government contractor located at that installation; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. CONYERS):

H.R. 4341. A bill to establish felony violations for the failure to pay legal child support obligations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

H.R. 4342. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to extend certain statutes of limitation: to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 4343. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Defense from making American communities noncompetitive by using shipping cost differentials attributable to the application of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920; to the Committee on National Security.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 38: Mr. ANDREWS.
H.R. 609: Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts.
H.R. 2011: Mrs. MEEK of Florida.
H.R. 2119: Mr. BARTON of Texas.
H.R. 2522: Mr. RADANOVICH.
H.R. 2652: Ms. PELOSI.
H.R. 3078: Mr. CAMP.
H.R. 3104: Mr. CAMP.
H.R. 3277: Mrs. SEASTRAND.
H.R. 3355: Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 3443: Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. OBERSTAR, and Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 3736: Mr. TATE.
H.R. 3775: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 4031: Mr. METCALF.
H.R. 4052: Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 4108: Mr. DREIER.
H.R. 4145: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 4148: Mr. KOLBE.
H.J. Res. 174: Mr. BARCIA of Michigan.
H. Res. 520: Mr. FOGLIETTA.